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LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1914.

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TRADE UNION

The School For the Higher Education of the Workman.

Secretary of Labor Wilson Was Graduated From That School.

His Address at American Federation of Labor Worth Study.

HUMAN BEING VERSUS MACHINE

The son of a common workman, later a miner and a member of various trades unions for forty-three years, now a member of Wilson's Cabinet, a foremost statesman of the land, is the record of Hon. William B. Wilson, a graduate of the school of trade unionism. Indeed it was not his family connections, or education, nor his wealth and gradual rise in Government employ that made a statesman out of the trade unionist, but merely the experience gained in the weekly and monthly meetings of his union, at the annual conventions of his trade, and later his attendance at the many conventions of the American Federation of Labor. It was there in the labor movement, and later in Congress, that he voiced the hopes and views and gave expression to the wrongs inflicted upon labor, and worked and accomplished much for labor and for the people generally. It is of much interest to trade unionists, and particularly to all workmen, that his address to the delegates at Philadelphia is studied by all. Secretary Wilson said in part:

"We have taken the ground, and we think justly, that employers and employees have a mutual interest in securing the largest possible production with a given amount of labor; the larger the amount that is produced, the larger the amount that is available for distribution; that their interests only diverge when it comes to a determination of the share that should go to each and the methods under which the material should be produced. As their interests diverge at those points, it is the proper thing for employers and employees alike to sit down around the council table and work out as nearly as correct mathematical basis as possible. Working from that theory of the mutual interests that each has in production, we have proceeded to the consideration of these problems. And again, we have been criticized as being partisans, upon the theory that the Department of Labor in acting as a mediator performs judicial functions, and there is no more reason that the Department of Labor should be debarré from handling trade disputes upon a diplomatic basis because it is interested in the welfare of the workers than that the Department of State should be debarré from handling international disputes because of the fact that it is a part of the Federal Government of the United States.

all the aspirations that God has implanted in the human breast, and is entitled to the same considerations as you would give to any other human being who is not engaged as a wage worker.

We have all along recognized that the employers own the land, that they own the plants, that they own the machines; but we have positively denied, continuously denied, that they own the men, and for the first time in the history of this or any other country we have that idea embodied in legislation—that labor is no longer a commodity or article of commerce and can not be any longer considered as such.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Despite the rain there was a good attendance at the meeting of Division 2 A. H., and the pleasant reunion that followed. President Ford occupied the chair and extended a cordial greeting to County President Connelly and other visitors present. Secretary Daniel O'Keefe read a communication from the National Secretary and presented another application for the initiation to take place at the January meeting. The division by unanimous vote approved the recommendation to hereafter meet in the Lederkrantz Hall building, Sixth and Walnut, on the first Thursday of each month. In announcing the election of officers and declining to serve longer President Ford expressed his appreciation of the courtesy and friendship extended him during the seventeen years he presided over Division 2. The following officers were then chosen for the ensuing term:

President—Joseph Lynch.
Vice President—Daniel O'Keefe.
Recording Secretary—John T. Keaney.
Financial Secretary—Edward J. Keelan.
Treasurer—Thomas Hannan.
Sergeant-at-Arms—John P. Helton.

Standing Committee—James Welsh, John J. Sullivan, William T. Meenan, Owen Sullivan, Michael O'Keefe.

County President Connelly in a heart to heart talk commended the spirit exhibited by the members present. He had only words of encouragement and said there was no doubt that Division 2 was entering upon an era that would restore its former prestige. Complimenting the retiring officers, he expressed the belief that their successors were earnest and willing workers, and with them the Division would go forward and enter the front rank. William H. Higgins, Michael O'Keefe and William T. Meenan spoke briefly, after which all enjoyed the luncheon and refreshments presided over by James Welsh and Joseph Lynch. In the near future the division will entertain with a euchre and dance.

CHARLES J. MCGUIRE.

Announcement of the demise on Monday of Charles J. McGuire, after a brief illness of indigestion, was a shock and surprise to his friends, friends and acquaintances throughout the city and State. Deceased was born in Birr, Kings county, Ireland, sixty-four years ago, and was brought by his parents to this country when but seven years old. The greater part of his life was passed in Louisville, over forty years being spent in the home where he died on Gray street. Charlie McGuire, as he was familiarly called, was an affable gentleman, whose sterling qualifications and scholarly attainments won him strong friendships. True and steadfast sympathy for those less fortunate, he was one who struggled for the upbuilding of the beautiful city that mourns his death. For ten years he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Louisville Transfer Company, when he became identified with the Greenbaum Distillery Company, from which he retired five years ago to engage in the real estate business. Mr. McGuire was a student of history and sound literature, and while a true and patriotic American he never forgot the land of his birth, and to see Ireland free was his ardent desire. He was a devoted husband and loving father and leaves to mourn his loss his wife, who was Miss Ella O'Connor; two daughters, Misses Mary and Rose McGuire; a sister, Miss Nettie McGuire, and two brothers, James McGuire and the Rev. Father Thomas McGuire, whose illness prevented him from attending the last solemn obsequies. The funeral took place Wednesday morning from St. John's church, when Rev. Father Schumann paid feeling tribute to the exemplary life and character that had left them. The pall-bearers were Dr. J. W. Fowler, Dr. John Galvin, Prof. W. H. Bartholomew, Dr. Metcalfe, Lawrence Veeneman, E. J. Mann and Charles O'Connor.

MERLIN THE MINSTREL.

One of our local citizens went into the city of New York on the other morning and going up to one of the windows questioned the young man stationed there about his tax bill, but was amazed to have fired back at him "Why does a chicken cross the street?" and "What makes more noise than a pig in a gate?" Before the taxpayer could reply the deputy begged his pardon and explained that he had been rehearsing his lines for the minstrel show to be given by the members of the St. Charles ball club on December 28, 29 and 30, in St. Charles Hall, Twenty-seventh and Chestnut streets. The deputy was Merlin Hogan, the crack outfielder, who is also due to make a hit as one of the sweet singers.

SECOND TO ITALY.

After Italy the United States has now the largest minority in the Catholic world, with 101 archdioceses and dioceses.

GLADDEN

Preaches Another Convincing Sermon On People and Friendship.

Seores Those Who Question the Loyalty of Catholic Citizens.

The Foundation On Which the Commonwealth Must Rest.

RELIGION REQUIRES LOYALTY

Dr. Washington Gladden, the noted Protestant churchman of Columbus, Ohio, in his Sunday sermon in the Congregational church, replying to several questions, said in part:

But some of you are asking a question that we often hear: "Can a Roman Catholic be loyal to his country?" It is a little like asking "Can there be a sky over our heads, and earth under our feet?" Look about you! You know a good many Roman Catholics. Are they not, as a rule, patriotic people? Do they not, as a rule, obey the laws like other people, and pay their taxes as promptly as Protestants? Are they not ready, when their country calls, to give their lives in her defense? How many of them left their bones on Southern battlefields? Can a Catholic be a loyal American? Did you ever hear of William T. Sherman or Philip H. Sheridan? Oh, it is shameful to utter such a suspicion. You can, of course, by putting your own construction on the Catholic doctrine, make it clear to yourself that a Catholic can not be loyal, but the simple question is how does the Catholic understand it? Every intelligent Catholic declares that his religion requires him to be loyal to his country; and Catholics by the 10,000 have sealed that doctrine with their blood.

But there are a good many Protestants who, though they may not consciously adopt the policy of disfranchising Catholics, are disposed to do all they can to discredit them. Their minds are full of suspicion, they are quick to credit any evil tale that can be told about Catholics and not slow to give it currency. It is sowing to sow the seed of the dragon, and because Protestantism is dishonored and defiled by such methods of controversy. In the name of all that is sacred and honorable in the religion of my fathers I protest against these campaigns of calumny. To make answer, as many do, that the Catholics are equally abusive and libelous is to descend into the gutter. If that were true, would it be any justification? It is a pretty cheap sample of a man who does not hate such methods, whoever resorts to them; but it is when they are preached in aid of a cause that is dear to me that they become to me doubly execrable and infamous; then it is that with all my soul I abhor them.

So we come back to our question and repeat the confession of our faith that religious people can be friends and must be friends. Protestants and Catholics living together on this broad continent, working together in fields and mines and shops and stores and offices and factories, partners in industrial and civil life, have got to be friends. What other attitude will they take toward each other but that of friendship? Shall they hold each other aloof, put each other under suspicion, treat each other as though neither trusted the other's sincerity? That will never do. You can not build a Commonwealth on any such foundation as that.

Oh, Christian men, what am I saying? To whom am I speaking? I am speaking to men and women who believe in God the Father; who are known as the disciples of Jesus Christ. Let me cover my face for shame! I am standing here, nineteen centuries after the angels sang peace and good will over the plains of Bethlehem, and trying to prove to men who bear the name of Jesus that they can be and ought to be friends.

Has it come to this, that such a plea is needed? May God forgive us all!

TOMORROW AT ST. BONIFACE.

Tomorrow will be the anniversary of a number of the societies of St. Boniface church, and being the Sunday within the octave of the feast of the Immaculate Conception there will be an impressive celebration at the solemn vespers in the afternoon. The Rev. Father Fitzgerald, pastor of St. Leo's church, Highland Park, will preach the sermon on this occasion, a distinction seldom conferred on any but members of the orders.

K. OF C. LECTURE.

Dr. Peter S. Gans will deliver a lecture at the K. of C. Hall next Wednesday evening for the benefit of the members, his subject to be a report of the Catholic Federation and what it proposes to do in the future. Thomas Walsh, the splendid lecturer, has arranged a splendid programme for every Wednesday evening during the lecturer's session.

COMING EVENTS.

December 20—Entertainment for St. Philip Neri church at Windthorst Hall, Floyd and Woodbine.

December 20—Christmas entertainment, St. Leo's school, Highland Park.

December 28-30—Minstrel show at St. Charles Hall, Twenty-seventh and Chestnut.

Tuesday, December 29—Euchre for Belgium sufferers at St. William's school hall.

January 6-7—Euchre and lotto for St. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, to be held in hospital building.

Tuesday, January 12—Euchre and lotto by Cathedral Altar Society in new Cathedral hall.

January 24—Catholic Choral Union concert at Macauley's Theater for benefit of St. Lawrence Institute for Homeless Boys.

January 27-28—Ladies' Sewing Society annual charity euchre and lotto at Phoenix Hill for St. Anthony's Hospital.

PERIL

Tries Another Method of Bleeding Its Dupes and Followers.

Wants Subscribers to Pay For Life Time Subscriptions.

The Publisher Sees Beginning of the End of the A. P. A. Movement.

WANTS SOME GET-A-WAY MONEY

Attention of our readers is called to the hard luck story of the editor of the Peril, an A. P. A. sheet, which has been published at Wilkesboro, North Carolina, and which only recently canvassed its subscribers in Louisville for the purpose of moving its plant (which according to the appeal does not seem to be much of a plant) to this city for publication. The last edition of the Peril was composed of one sheet, printed on one side only and was headed "The Special Appeal Edition." The editor and publisher requesting that his dupe following come forward with \$5 each to assist him in buying a linotype machine and press to cost \$7,000, but does not explain what became of the thousands of dollars he received for support in the past and which was growing by thousands weekly. The Peril publisher further confesses that he only sent out two papers the last two months, but jollies his subscribers, who are complaining, that in his next installment he will publish more "Disclosures of the Horrible Workings of the Deceitful House of Good Shepherd." He further states that the Peril will make a special campaign against the houses of the Good Shepherd and that the battle cry of the Peril will be "Down with the houses of the Good Shepherd, and that at once." In wanting to move his plant, and also pleading for what he terms "life subscribers," this smooth-tongued disturber acknowledges the handwriting on the wall, that the end of the A. P. A. movement and persecution is in sight. The following is his appeal as printed in the Peril:

"I am going to make a personal appeal to every subscriber and friend of the Peril to help me buy a linotype machine and printing press so that I can set up, print the paper and send it out regularly. I have been hiring my type set and printing done in Winston-Salem, N. C., eight miles from Wilkesboro, and by the time I paid my printing bill, freight bill, and my own expenses in going to Winston-Salem to read the proof and help make up the print forms, the expenses of getting out the paper and sending it out ate up my receipts from subscriptions.

"For the sake of the cause the paper represents, and because of the hard work that I have put on the publication to make it a power against the Roman political machine, I appeal to every subscriber and friend of the Peril to read my plan to raise a fund immediately to buy a linotype machine and printing press, so that I can print the paper regularly and send it out, and to help me raise the fund.

"A linotype machine will cost me \$2,500 and a printing press \$4,500, making a total cost of \$7,000. My plan to raise this amount: A lifetime subscription to the Peril is \$5, and a five-year-subscription is \$25. If the majority of my subscribers will send me a lifetime subscription, and those who can not possibly spare the \$5 for a lifetime subscription will send me \$1 for a five-year-subscription, I will have the money to fully equip the publication. Now, I appeal to every one of my subscribers and friends to send me \$5 for a lifetime subscription, which will be only a small amount from you, but which will mean when all your lifetime subscriptions are put together, a sufficiently large amount for me to fully equip the Peril and make it a full-fledged weekly, which I shall make it as soon as I get the new equipment installed. As stated above, if you can not possibly spare \$5 to put you on my subscription list for life, send me \$1 for five years."

NATCHEZ.

John Mary Joseph Chanche Was First Bishop of That Diocese.

Irish Priests Ministered to Early English and American Settlers.

During Eleven Years' Episcopate Church Made Marked Progress.

ESTABLISHED MANY MISSIONS

By James A. Rooney, LL. D.

After twice declining the miter in two of the most important sees in the country, once as coadjutor to Archbishop Whitfield, of Baltimore, and again as coadjutor to Bishop Dubois, of New York, the Rev. John Mary Joseph Chanche, S. S., President of St. Mary's College, Baltimore, finally accepted the Bull "Universal Dominical Gregorius" of Gregory XVI., dated December 15, 1840, appointing him as the first Bishop of Natchez, Miss. From a worldly viewpoint it was one of the most desolate and unpromising fields, comprising the entire State of Mississippi, but with sacred traditions of missionary effort on the part of Jesuit and Capuchin going back many years. The adventurous De Soto was there in 1540; then came La Salle in 1682, claiming the country for France; next D'Iberville attempted colonization and his lieutenant, Font, built Fort Rosalie not far from Natchez. In 1727 the Jesuits and Capuchins labored among the Indians and French and the Jesuit Father Du Plessis met a martyr's death in the Indian massacre of 1729.

While the region was in the possession of Spain the Government in 1767 sent four Irish priests to minister to such English and American Catholics as might be attracted as settlers. They were Fathers Constantine McKenna, William Savage, Michael Lampart and Gregory White. A tract of land, now within the limits of the city, was purchased and dedicated to the purposes of religion, but this was confiscated by the United States in taking possession of the country in 1797, on the ground that the title vested in the Spanish Government and was properly included in the Louisiana purchase. When the Irish priests withdrew the Catholics were ministered to by occasional missionaries, including Father Anthony Blanc, afterward the first Archbishop of New Orleans, and Father John Timon, C. M., afterward first Bishop of Buffalo, and the only priest there at the time of the unheralded arrival, alone and at night, of Bishop Chanche was Father Brogard.

The Bishop was a magnificent specimen of manhood, in the prime of life at forty-six, tall and commanding in figure, handsome of face and bland and gentle of manner. He was a descendant of wealthy refugees from the negro outbreak in Santo Domingo and was born in Baltimore, October 4, 1795. Having been educated by the Sulpicians he became one of them and was ordained June 5, 1819, taking up his duties as professor in St. Mary's, and succeeding the Rev. Samuel Eccleston as President in 1834 on the latter's appointment to the see of Baltimore. One of the most accomplished preachers of his time, he was in much demand for sermons before and after his consecration. He was master of ceremonies at the first council of Baltimore and theologian at the fourth.

His consecration took place in the Baltimore Cathedral, March 14, 1841, the Most Rev. Archbishop Eccleston officiating, assisted by Bishops Fenwick, of Boston, and Hughes, of New York. He started for his seat on April 27 and he arrived unaccompanied at Natchez, May 10, by boat from New Orleans. He landed at night and had neither reception nor ovation, the only one to welcome him being a negro who shouldered his single piece of baggage and preceded the Bishop to the hotel where he put up for the night.

But he lost no time in letting his people know that he was on hand, for the very morning after his coming, which was Ascension Thursday, he offered the Divine Sacrifice in Mechanics' Hall, preached and explained some of his plans. He said he came to them to organize the diocese and he began practically without church, priest or school or funds to provide them. His people made a ready and generous response and the trustees conveyed to him a splendid property at Main and Union streets for a Cathedral. With every assurance that he would find united support he started North to seek additional help and among other gifts received the sum of \$8,500 from Bishop Blanc, a fund that had been provided by the Association for the Propagation of the Faith. He returned very much encouraged, bringing with him some accomplished teachers, two of them his own nieces.

He laid the cornerstone of his new Cathedral February 24, 1842, assisted by the Rev. John G. Francies and the Rev. P. P. Desautel, and in the presence of the city authorities and an immense congregation. Though not quite finished the Cathedral was dedicated the following Christmas. During his episcopate of eleven years he built eleven

churches, established thirty-two missions and increased the number of his clergy to eleven. He introduced the Sisters of Charity from Emmitsburg and other teaching orders, who have since established many houses throughout the diocese. Bishop Chanche's last episcopal act was to participate in the first provincial council of Baltimore in May, 1852. At its close he paid a family visit to some relatives in Frederick, Md. There he was stricken with his last illness, a virulent form of cholera morbus, from which he failed to rally and he passed peacefully to his reward July 22, 1852, in the fifty-sixth year of his age and the eleventh of his episcopate.

MACKIN COUNCIL.

Mackin Council had the most exciting and enthusiastic meeting of the year Monday night, when the annual election was held. Every candidate had his personal following and this brought out an immense attendance. President George Thornton wielded the gavel firmly, otherwise the meeting would have lasted until morning. Intense interest centered in the various contests, and not until the last ballots were counted could the results be foretold. One application was received and cheers greeted the report that not a member was on the sick list. President Thornton announced that next Monday night Charles I. Cate would tell of his seven years' experience in Panama, which would prove interesting and instructive. He also urged the members to work for a large class for the initiation to be held before the Lenten season. Twelve tellers were appointed to conduct the election, which resulted as follows:

President—John J. Lynn.
First Vice President—John W. Murphy.
Second Vice President—Martin P. Schadd.
Treasurer—George J. Thornton.
Financial Secretary—William A. Cassin.
Recording Secretary—William G. Buckel.
Marshal—Harry Alberts.
Inside Sentinel—Edward Gratz.
Outside Sentinel—George Dwyer.
Executive Committee—Frank G. Adams, Thomas Bachman, Frank Geller, A. W. Andriot, John R. Barry.

The officers-elect will be installed at the first meeting in the new year, and it is proposed to make it one of the most notable Mackin has yet held.

COVINGTON.

The city of Covington mourns the death of Senator Walker G. Hall, whose funeral was held Saturday morning from St. Mary's Cathedral. Vicar General Brossart, a personal friend of the late Senator, was the celebrant of the requiem high mass, and in paying tribute to the deceased alluded to the fact that only the week before in a conversation with Senator Hall the latter made reference to a sermon touching on the preparedness for death. Many State officials attended the funeral, among the number being Lieut. Gov. McDermott, accompanied by State Senators Knight and Huffaker, of Louisville; Spears, of Frankfort; former Judge Lansing, State Auditor Bosworth and his assistant, Peter Jones, of Frankfort, and Senator Webster Helm, of Newport.

FATHER HUGH LILLY.

The older members of St. Louis Bertrand's parish were grieved when they learned of the death of the Rev. Father Hugh Lilly, Preacher General of the Dominican order, at St. Anthony's Hospital, in Columbus, Ohio, which occurred after an illness of pneumonia. Father Lilly was eighty years old and is remembered by the older generation. For a number of years he was Prior of the order, during which time the Church of St. Louis Bertrand, at Sixth and St. Catherine streets, was begun under his direction. He made many mission tours over the country and through his zeal and persistent work rose to the rank of Preacher General. His funeral and interment took place Monday in New York City.

PRESENTS FOR CHILDREN.

Santa Claus will come to the Shelby Democratic Club as usual this year on December 26. The committee have been working diligently for two months collecting presents which will be given to the children of the Second and Third wards. Last year 1,500 children enjoyed the occasion and plans are to make this year's celebration equally as enjoyable. There will be six Santa Clauses—Magistrate Frank Dacher, Phil J. Fleig, Jacob Hartstern, Dr. C. W. Schmitt, Joseph Selter and Lawrence Steinmetz.

GENERAL MEETING.

The general meeting of the Louisville Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society will be held tomorrow afternoon in the Knights of Columbus Hall on Fourth street. President John A. Doyle will address the members on the work of the National Conference of Charities at Washington, to which he was a delegate. A record attendance is looked for.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

The Columbian Club, of Jeffersonville, has elected officers for six months as follows: Otto M. Schnatter, President; William E. Cole, Vice President; Charles Heuser, Secretary; George Schnatter, Treasurer; James Heuser, Thomas Kelly, Edward O'Brien and C. White, Directors.

CANDIDATES

Testing Public Sentiment With Semi-Official Announcements.

Henry Bosworth Anxious to Get in the Governor's Race.

Some Local Candidates Not in Great Favor With the Voters.

MIKE TYNAN NOW IN THE JAIL

The semi-official announcement of State Auditor Henry Bosworth that he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor next year is expected to bring forth the announcement of his fellow State officer, Attorney General James Garnett, for the same plum, this to be followed by the official entrance into the race of Commissioner of Agriculture J. B. Newman, but the latter is by no means sure on account of the hearty opposition he would receive from the Democrats of Louisville, and that coupled with the fight on him by organized labor, may cause him to step aside at this time.

Mr. Bosworth's interests in this district will be handled by Henry Schweiters, and in case he does not run the latter will devote his energies toward securing a big vote for Tom Rhea for Auditor. The report will not down that ex-Mayor Head will enter the race for the gubernatorial nomination, but if he intends to run not even his closest friends can say definitely. While the above list are hesitating about their candidacy, Lieut. Gov. McDermott is busy receiving many pledges of support from those who consider that he is the only one in the race, and thus far he has enlisted quite a formidable organization. There seems to be a disposition on the part of some of the candidates for State offices to form a combination with the candidate for Governor, but this will be impossible, as the voters will rebel at machine made nominations.

Along with the possible candidates for the Circuit Judgeships next year the name of Merit O'Neal has been suggested as an entry for Judge of the Fourth division, Common Pleas branch, being a staunch Democrat and an able lawyer. Judge Muir Weissinger is a sure candidate for the nomination, and it is expected that Judge Charles Ray will be a candidate for re-election. There is sure to be several sharp contests for Judgeships in the election next year, and there is quite a feeling in the ranks of the Democratic voters against those holding judicial positions who believe themselves above the work of aiding the organization in the years that they are not candidates, and strange to say are of the opinion that they are needed on the ticket to insure success.

The mention in these columns last week of the possible candidacy of Henry Wallingford against Adam Spahn for the Legislative nomination in the Second and Third wards has brought to light another strong contender, if listeners to the suggestions of his friends, and that is George Kettler, who has proven himself a big factor in Democratic circles in that district and if he enters the race a battle royal is in sight. It is also believed that Logan Rock will fight it out with Maxey O'Brien in the Forty-eighth district, which is composed of the Sixth and Seventh wards. Dr. J. A. Casper has also been urged to enter the race for the nomination in the Fifth district, which is the Tenth ward. If he cares to run Will Duffy will be unopposed for the nomination in the Fifty-first district.

To the gratification of the many who know him, Mike Tynan was appointed on Jailer Charles Foster's force this past week, and if there is a loyal and faithful Democrat deserving reward it is the appointee. This appointment will prove one of Jailer Foster's most popular selections and will redound credit to his already successful administration.

If the law enforcing the publication of campaign expenses was a local one many would be under the impression that the making and erection of banners would cut a big figure in the preliminary expenses of Frank Dugan, who is a candidate for the nomination for Circuit Clerk, but the truth is Mr. Dugan is as surprised as the next when he comes across his advertisement, the banners being placed by friends in different parts of the city without his knowledge, and is a tribute to his popularity and strength.

MARTIN O'TOOLE KILLED.

Martin O'Toole, forty years old and residing at 1836 High street, sustained fatal injuries in an explosion on the Portland canal, where he was engaged in construction work by the Bickel Company. The unfortunate man was setting a fuse leading to a charge of dynamite when the charge exploded. He was rushed to the hospital, but succumbed a short time after reaching there. His wife and the following sisters survive him: Mrs. John Burke, Mrs. Patrick Sweeney, Mrs. Mary Heardon and Mrs. Margaret Dunn. The funeral was held Monday morning from St. Cecilia's church, of which the dead man was long a member.